**China**

*The answers to the questions can be found beginning on page 84.*

What is another name for the Yellow River?

What does most of the land in China consist of?

What was the first Chinese dynasty? (86)

What was the name of the second dynasty?

What were oracle bones used for? (87)

What is veneration of ancestors?

What was the third dynasty? How long did it last? (**It was the longest lasting dynasty**)

Explain the mandate of heaven in YOUR OWN WORDS. (87-88)

The king of each dynasty ruled with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is filial piety?

What were some of the changes made in farming? What happened to the population? (90)

What kind of writing did they develop in China?

(Skip pages 90-93)

What was the name of the next dynasty? Who was the ruler? (94)

What remarkable discovery was found in 1974 relating to this dynasty? (94-95)

Who had the Great Wall of China built? (96)

What happened to people who opposed the policies of the new regime?

What was the next Chinese dynasty? Who was the leader? (98)

How did the Han rulers choose government officials?

What was the name of the exam they introduced?

**The following are items you absolutely, positively, MUST know about China!**

Migratory invaders raided Chinese settlements from the north. Qin Shi Huangdi built the Great Wall as a line of defense against invasions. China was governed by a succession of ruling families called dynasties. Chinese rulers were considered divine, but they served under a Mandate of Heaven only as long as their rule was just.

The Silk Road facilitated trade and contact between China and other cultures as far away as Rome.

Contributions of classical China

Civil service system, Paper, Porcelain, Silk

Impact of Confucianism in forming the social order in China

* Belief that humans are good, not bad
* Respect for elders
* Code of politeness (still used in Chinese society today)
* Emphasis on education
* Ancestor worship

Impact of Taoism in forming Chinese culture and values

* Humility
* Simple life and inner peace
* Harmony with nature

Yin and yang represented opposites for Confucianism and Taoism.

Chinese forms of Buddhism spread throughout Asia.